GERMANY APPEALS TO ENGLAND

Not to Create Any Disturbance at This Particular Time.

A GENERAL FEAR THROUGHOUT EUROPE.

Anarchists and Socialists Very Active in Bismarch's Domain.

The trouble between England and Portugal may be seized upon by the Republicans in the latter country to create an uprising. Royal circles in Europe are much worried concerning the situation. Bismarck has written Lord Salisbury to be as amicable as possible.

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PRESS. BERLIN, December 21. - The Emperor has been so ill as to be compelled to keep his bed since Thursday morning. He arose for the first time to-day, and received official reports. His malady was a catarrh which provoked a recurrence of the old trouble with his ear. There is also in his throat more than the usual trouble experienced in such cases.

An injudicious note on the subject was printed in the National Zeitung. It is intended, of course, to ease the public, but had an entirely different effect and caused almost incessant inquiries to be made at the palace. The Emperor forbade the publication of bulletins, received in his bedroom the leading officials who called and treated his illness in a jesting spirit.

MILITARY AMUSEMENT.

This trouble originated in a cold caught while the Emperor watched the effect of a night alarm in the garrison at Potsdam, one of his military amusements being to test the rapidity with which the various regiments can be turned out at unexpected moments. But that is not His Majesty's only military fimusement. At the field maneuvers at Bornsted a regiment of cavalry was suddenly ordered to advance at full gallop.

It rode helter skelter down the badly

lighted streets of Potsdam. Some of the horses were killed and several of the townspeople were ridden down and badly hurt. This caused much public irritation and was one of the reasons why there was very little sympathy with the Emperor in his illness

among his people in that part of the empire For many days now the attention of the continent has been centered upon the developments in Brazil and the threatened coutre de coup in Portugal. Long daily dispatches from Lisbon and Madrid have confirmed the intelligence recently given that Portugal is likely to follow the example set by Brazil.

AN UNEASY FEELING.

The Government here shares the uneasi ness felt in every chancellery in Europe. If Portugal takes fire the movement of the Portuguese republicans will, it is believed. be the signal for a rising in Spain, and this will be followed by agitation in Italy, and by a general upheaval of the social forces throughout Europe.

The militant attitude of the Portuguese Government toward England over the Zambesi district is recognized here as necessary to strengthen the position of the King of Portugal at home, where any accidental failure of strength at this moment would be made much of in the interest of the radical party. Prince Bismarck, according to a report affost in ministerial circles, has written directly to the Marquis of Salisbury expressing the hope that nothing will be done to humiliate the Portuguese Ministry, in view of the imperial catastrophe in Brazil and the position of the monarchy in Portugal face to face with similar forces to the that cast down Dom Pedro.

AFFEALING FOR FORBEARANCE.

An article in the National Zeitung appealing to the forbearance of the English Government says that Serpa Pinto, like other agents of Portugal, may go beyond his instructions, but a statesman, looking beyond the cause, will see that other interests than those relating to the possession of African territory should have immediate consideration. The youth of the Prince who has just ascended the Portuguese throne, his relationship to Queen Victoria and the conservative tendency of the Marquis of Salisbury's policy should altogether assure such a calm adjustment of the dispute as will not add to the difficulties in the

way of King Carlos.

The Zeitung's article indicates that Prince
Bismarck favors the English claims in this difference between the powers. The official bias is evidently toward England. This is due chiefly to the intimate relations of the courts and the concurrence in foreign sliey, but also it is furthered by the at mpts of the French press to foment an irritation in Portugal against England. A ZEALOUS OFFICER.

me German official experience with Serpa Pinto goes a certain way toward confirming the opinion that the Portuguese have made a mistake. Serpa Pinto was the officer who, while Portuguese Consul at Zanzibar, caused the capture of the Sultan's vacht by a Portuguese cruiser. German stervention in that case at first supported

The justice or injustice of England's demands is regarded as of no importance to the Government here, and little interest is felt save in the possibility that the dispute, if it s pressed against the King, may afford the Republicans in Lisbon a lever with which to overthrow the monarchy. In that phase

the case causes some anxiety.

The advices received at Hamburg from the Province of Ric Grande de Sul, in Brasil, are entirely contrary to the opinion that the German colonists desire the protection of the Fatherland. They appear to be con-tent to await events, and hopeful that a federated Republic will increase the general

ALL FOR THE REPUBLIC, They desire to see fully developed selfovernment or State sovereignty in the province, and believe that a republican consti-tutional convention will grant this, and will secord to them an enlarged control of the provincial finances. All this accorded they ount upon the growth in the New World of a great German free State. The official world here is disappointed by this adhesion of the colonists to the Republic.

e mimers' strike still remains unset-Several pits in the Saar district are working, but more idle. The directors sent out placards to-day proclaiming that all men who have not returned to their work by Monday will be treated as having reseted the terms offered them, Anarchists from Liege, in Belgium, have seen inciting the men to refuse the terms.

but this has failed to overcome the agitation. Many police agents from here have been sent through all the districts where the trouble is to watch the operations of this Anarchist propaganda.

SOCIALISTS AT WORK. Although the strikes are not directly traceable to the operations of the Socialists, the Government is possessed of information that they are fomented through a Socialist committee. The recent strike at Luckenwalde, was directly due to the Berlin Committee, Agitation thus active and demonstrated, will be the basis of Prince Bismarck's argument in his forthcoming appeal to the Beichstag to pass the Socialist bill entirely as it stands and without enfeebling qualifications. The Government expects to make pressure enough upon the National Liberals to force the withdrawal of their opposition. There are signs in the National Liberal press that the party will accept the expulsion clause.

place where a dollar will buy more Christwith a fine cashmere wrapper or tea gown—

truth of the position is that the Namas gifts than \$2 at any other house. Busy

nal Laberals believe they have done

BEE HIVE, Sixth and Liberty.

Sixth and Liberty.

enough to justify themselves to their con stituents for election, and they will now yield to the demands of the Chancellor.

A CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION. Although the mandate of the Reichstag expires on February 21, there is some doubt about the date of the elections. The journals are discussing the constitutional right of the new Reichstag. The renewal of the agreement or coalition programme known as the Cartal has not prevented some lively disputes between Deputies of the allied groups.

The more liberal end of the combination is accused of making itself subservient to the royal will, and the Emperor is imagined as the author of the programme—the wits saying that he originated it by saying in the style of Louis XIV.: "Car-tel est

In the disputes of the party Hammer-stein, the manager of the Kreuz Zeitung has, with Stolp, one of the candi-dates in favor of ex-Minister Puttkamer to oppose the National Liberal candidate at Bellefield. Thereupon the National Liberal and the Ultra-Con-servative newspapers have fallen foul of one another, and the National Liberals accuse the Conservatives of having entered into secret measures with a wing of the Deutsche Freiezinnin party to work the elections in a number of districts against the

A GOVERNMENT SCHEME.

The Socialist trial at Ellersfeld is likely to result in the enforced absence from the electoral struggle of a number of the Social-ist leaders. The Public Prosecutor de-mands that Babel be sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment, Grillenberger and Harm to year, and Schumacher to six months. The Socialist delegates, in a reunion at Pisdorf, a suburb of this city, decided to join the international demonstration on the 1st of May in favor of eight hours for a day's

Count Von Moltke was ill three days with the fashionable epidemic. He recovered and was out on Tuesday, but he had a relapse and was taken down with bronchital. The doctors now prohibit his leaving his

PORTUGAL WILL CONCEDE. Lord Salisbury's Demands Will Probably

Receive a Penceful Answer. LISBON, December 21 .- Senor Goman Minister of Foreign Affairs, has summoned the members of the Cabinet to consider the note of Lord Salisbury, the British Prime Minister, calling upon Portugal to repudiate the acts of her agents on the Zambesi river restoration of the statu quo as it existed before the recent expedition

of Major Sarpa Pinto. Owing to the urgency of the matter, Port ugal's reply to the note, which will be of an amicable nature, will be telegraphed to London to-night.

A VERY SIGNIFICANT MOVE.

English Cruisers Ordered to the Scene of the Trouble With Portugal. CAPE TOWN, December 21 .- The flagship Raleigh, the corvette Curacos and the torpedo cruiser Brisk, of the British Cape of Good Hope and West coast of Africa squadron, have been ordered to proceed immediately to Delagos Bay.

CANADA WILL RETALIATE.

She Carries Out Her Threat to Do as She's Done By.

PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHA OTTAWA, December 21 .- The Dominion Governmen' say that if the United States Government is going to sell Canadian scaling vessels caught in Behring Sea they will retaliste by confiscating and selling all American fishing vessels caught violating the fishery regulations in the Atlantic. Carrying this threat into effect, the American fishing schooner David J. Adams, which was seized at Digby, N. S., in 1886, by the Government cruiser Lans-downe, for breaking the fishery laws of 1818 by purchasing bait, was sold at auction by the Vice Admiralty Court on Tuesday last. A lurge number of captains and ship-owners were in attendance. The bidding was spirited, and the vessel was finally

knocked down to Sproul Bros., of Digby, for \$1,400. The Adams is in bad state, the water flowing and out of her every tide. She water require recaulking and a general overhaul-Her owners will fit her out for the bank fisheries. The Adams had been tied up at the wharf at Digby to the past three years, and allowed to rot, which accounts for the great depreciation in her value.

SHOT DOWN FOR M'GINTY.

One of Those Frequent Jokes Causes : Young Man's Death.

NEW YORK, December 21 .- John Rusk. one of the best hearted of the Irish lads who live at Throgg's Neck, joked with a drunken man about McGinty Thursday night and was shot down for it. Thos. Hart, who killed him, was a constable of West Chester, residing with his widowed mother at Fort Schuyler. A warrant is out for his arrest, but he has fled for his life. Benjamin Nelson told this story of what had occurred. He said he was walking home with the constable when they saw Rusk. Hart

"How are you, Johnny?"

Rusk replied: "First rate, Tom. Did you see that follow that was looking for

"What fellow was that?" inquired Hart. "Why McGinty," replied Rusk.
"Here's McGinty," retorted the constable, and drawing his revolver, and without ado, he leveled it at Rusk and fired.

QUAY AS SILENT AS EVER.

He Intends to Esjoy Christmas Without Discussing Pelitics.

Senator Matthew S. Quay, with his wife and daughter, passed through the Southside yesterday on his way from Washington to Beaver. The party went by the Baltimore and Ohio, the Pittsburg, McK eesport and Youghiogheny and the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroads. They were not compelled to change cars on the Southside their coach being switched from one line to the other, and sent out over the Lake Eric attached to the 9 o'clock forenoon train. Sen-ator Quay did not care to discuss personal politics. He was going home for a good holiday season, and had brushed aside, for the time, all partisan cares.

A BAND OF FIENDISH TRAMPS

Roast a Companion to Death by Holding Him Over a Log Fire. LAFAVETTE, IND., December 21 .- This morning the body of a tramp was found in atdeserted spot, a mile below the city, horribly burned and charred. Investigation shows that he was burned by grunken tramp companions who held him over a log fire ntil life was extinct.

The dead man was known as Joseph Mooney. Five tramps have been arrested

The English Syndicate Once More. CINCINNATI, December 21.—It has trans nired that an English syndicate has bought two breweries jointly here. One of these breweries is the Weyand & Jung, of Cincinnati, and the other the Crescent brewery, of Aurora, Ind. The amount said to have

been paid is \$1,725,000. Three More Conemaugh Victims Found. JOHNSTOWN, December 21. - Three odies were tound on the bank of the Conemaugh near Cooperstale to-day. All the bodies were close together and all were fe-males. None were identified.

HOLIDAYS at the Bee Hive-This is the

DIED AN AGNOSTIC

Chef of M. Pelenard's Dies as He Lived-Peculiar Ceremonies at the Grave -A Speech Semething Like Ingersoll's.

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, December 21 .- Monsieur Marcel Pelouard, former steward to Lord Sackville, late of the British Legation, and husband of the Madame Pelouard, who was cook at the White House last summer, and who threatened suit against the Harrisons for wages cisimed, keeps a small French restaurant and pension on Eighteenth and H streets. A few days ago he secured the services of a noted French cook, a fine-looking and very well educated young fellow from Paris and New York.

The first effort of the latter was to pre-

pare an elegant banques given by Monsi Pelouard to a large number of correspo ents and public men. The dinner was highly ents and public men. The dinner was highly praised, and the new chef was very proud, but the exertion was too much for him, for on the day following the banquet he was stricken with pneumonia, and died within 48 hours from the beginning of the attack.

The chef had been reared in the Datholic church, but had been an agnostic. Notwithstanding this, a Catholic friend sent for Father Chappelle, a popular priest of this city, to minister to the dying man. Even in his delirium, however, the chef adhered to his agnosticism. He ordered Father Chappelle from the room, declaring he wanted no priests about him,

claring he wanted no priests about him, either in life or death.

Of course the church refused her blessing and her services after this, and the poor chef would have had a very quiet burial indeed, had not the guests at the banquet heard of his demise. Many of these assembled and attended the body to Graceland cemetery. As the coffin was lowered into the grave, Mr. Lewsley, of the New York World, stepped forward with uncovered head, and made a brief but elequent and affecting address, suggestive of the best vein

of Colonel Ingersoll.

An old friend of the chef delivered an oration in French, others made brief re-marks, and altogether the funeral was perhaps the most unique and interesting that has ever occurred in Washington.

TOOK THE TRAIN FOR A HORSE CAR.

A Young Man Walks Out of a Train and Em-

braces Mother Earth. Daniel Kavanagh walked into the baggage room of the Union depot last evening with a sprained shoulder, damaged finger, a few bruises, his face plentifully bespattered with P. R. R. real estate, which hardly con-

cealed a nose of sanguinary hue, and with the aid of a couple of porters.

Dan is about as innocent a young man as appeared within the precincts of the staid old depot in many moons. He went down to Braddock yesterday to look for a job, and when the train which brought him back was pulling in from the yard Dan jumped off and injured himself as described.

A reporter entered the baggage room simultaneously with Dr. Hamilton who had been sent for. The doctor got Daniel into a chair and proceeded to examine him. Dan groaned: "Oh doctor, dear, am I dead?"

"Not yet," quoth the doctor. The examination proceeded. "Doctor, d'ye think I'll live?" "Why, what's the matter with you?" "Oh, me shoulder and finger is bad." "You're all right. Where do you live?" "In Thirty-sixth street."

"What number?" queried a reporter.
"There's five houses on the street, but the sorra a number." "Suppose they were built in such a hurry they hadn't time to number them?" inter-

jected the doctor.
"Tell us how the accident happened." "I was comin' in on the thrain, and just beyant the station I told the man to stop the thran for me to get off, and I gave him me ticket. I thought he was going to do it, but the train didn't stop and I walked off the step and fell."

"Thought you were on a horse car, eh?"
"Doctor, is me finger bad?"
"Not much hurt; only a little strained."
"Is that so?" "That's a fact," said the doctor.

Commission is an energetic and systematic one, inclined to push the matter."

Alexander Æ. McCandless, late County Treasurer, made a settlement yesterday with the County Controller, by exoneration and cash, for the following delinquent county, State and poor taxes for the years 1886 and

The largest stock of the most beautiful lorgnettes, with silver, tortoise shell, pearl and ivory handles. Lenses adjusted after the holidays free of charge. Lowest prices, at Kornblum's optician store, No. 50 Fifth ave.

Without exception the largest and best assortment of magic lanterns, stereopticons, views, etc., sold at the lowest possible prices at Korablum's optician store, No. 50 Flith

Solid gold spectacles and eyeglasses \$5 and upward. Glasses of superior quality at Kornblum's optician store, No. 50 Fifth

PREE! PREE!! FREE!!! PREE!!!!

Grand Parlor Books, Publisher's Price, 84. Discributed Gratis to Kanfmana's Pa-

trons Te-Morrow and Tuesday.

Dore's Bible gallery: Dante's Purgatory,
Dante's Inferno,
Milton's Paradise Lost,

Dore. The regular premium edition, size 10x12 inches, gold edges, and precisely the same work which al! first-class book stores retail

to buy these books at away below their true to buy these books at away celow their true value, otherwise we should never have been able to present them to our patrons. Truly, this is a gorgeous Christmas gift, and, if you're wise, you'll secure one—gratis. KAUFMANNS'.

The Cheapest Pince for Diamonds, Pins, earrings, finger rings, scarf pins, etc., at very low prices.

JAS. McKee, Jeweler,

420 Smithfield street, one door below Dia mond street. Open every evening. Your mother-in-law would be pleased GROVER VERY JOLLY

Ex-President Cleveland in One of His Very Happiest Humors.

HE ADDRESSES CORNELL ALUMNI

On the Subject of the Nation, the State and the University.

HIS EXPERIENCE WITH TWO OF 'EM. The Hearty Laughter of His Andltors Punctuales Remarks.

Ex-President Cleveland addressed the Cornell University Club last evening. He was in excellent humor. His subject was "The Nation, the State, and the University." He was often interrupted by laugh-

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, December 21 .- What has eretofore been the Cornell Alumni Associaion of this city, turned itself permanently nto the Cornell University Club at its tenth annual dinner in the Hotel Brunswick to-night. About 150 alumni were present, and the invited guests included President Charles Kendall Adams, of Cornell University; President E. Benjamin Andrews, of Brown University; Grover Cleveand, General Alfred C. Barnes and Alonzo B. Cornell. Mr. Cleveland seemed happier than on

left of President John DeWitt Warner, of the club, at the center of the table of honor, and right in front of the big mantel in the banquet room, against which he leaned back, puffing a cigar between laughs at the hubbub of college merriment before him. He responded to the toast of "The Nation, the State and the Nation, he State, and the University," and began by saying that the subject was one that might have appalled him, had he not learned by actual experience how easily the nation and the State could be got rid of.

any recent public occasion, as he sat at the

IMMENSELY TICKLED. That little pleasantry tickled the college men immensely, and it was a long time be-fore Mr. Cleveland could go on. When he

I am confident that, no matter how carefully a man may compute his social assets, an item here and there is octain to be left out, and he is likely at any time to wake up and find himself famous on account of something of which he never knew before. If I am not the inventor of this idea, I claim at least, to be a striking example of its truth. When the committee come to sak me to be present here, I may as well confess that while I listened to their arguments upon the magnitude of the occasion with that patient fortitude that a man acquires by long-continued axperience in hearing men express their axilety to prove their patriotism by filling Federal offices. [Laughter]. My thoughts were actually engaged in framing the most courteous phrases in which I could decline to come. But one of them called my attention to the fact that I had been the only Governor of New York who had ever attended a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Cornell in his capacity as an ex-officio member. I am confident that, no matter how carefully

IMPRESSED WITH HIS IMPORTANCE. When I thus found that I had done some thing that none of my predecessors had ever done, I was so impressed with my own import-ance that I had to consent to come here. So I came here to-night to insist upon the fullest recognitio of the relation I bear to the university, and to exploit my new-found honor. [Laughter.] But, after all, seeing this body of men and remembering what Cornell has done for the advancement of the best interests of the State and the nation, I am entirely cured of any vanity as to my own share in it, and an willing to rest my presence here solely upon the fame of the university and the merits of the co-

AS TO THE NATION. Speaking of the nation, I find that in the grant of Federal aid, which so largely assisted in the foundation of the institution, it was provided that especial pains are to be devoted to this promotion of agriculture and the mechanic arts. In the charter granted by the State, I find "That's a lact," said the doctor.

"Say, Dan, what's the name of your landlady on Thirty-sixth street?"

"Mickey O'Hoolahan."

And Dan was helped on with his coat and sent on home. He has been two weeks in the country.

RAILEOADS WILL OPPOSE THE CANAL.

An Eric Man Believes the Waterway Will be Built Anyhow.

An Eric business man, C. R. Hilty, who was at the Seventh Avenue Hotel yesterday, said of the projected Ohio River and Lake Eric Canal: "I suppose the railroads will oppose it. They will naturally do so as a matter of their own interest, but I think it will be constructed. The State Commission is an energetic and systematic one, inclined to push the matter."

arts. In the charter granted by the State, I find a precisely similar provision, and the further requirement that admission, and the further requirement that admission should be free, upon the smallest reasonable payment to all alike without requirement that admission should be free, upon the smallest reasonable payment to all alike without requirement that admission should be free, upon the smallest reasonable payment to all alike without requirement that admission should be free, upon the smallest reasonable payment to all alike without requirement that admission should be free, upon the smallest reasonable payment to all alike without requirement that admission should be free, upon the smallest reasonable payment to all alike with the education of the facts mean that the education of the fact that the people in agricultural and mechanical arts is a proper subject for Government and There is also a recognition of the fact that the people are the rulers of the education of all the people, without regard to rank or class. They recognize the fact that the people are the rulers of the fact that the people are the rulers of the fact that the people are the rulers of the subject to realize the duty of citizen-ship, to inform themselves on public questions, and to perfect grant of the fact that the recognition of all the people without the fact that the

OF GREAT SIGNIFICANCE Your diploma is evidence not alone of the fact of your graduation, but also of the fact that you have owe a service to the nation. Of this the alumni of Cornell should at all time be proud, for everywhere, if true to duty, they are among the foremost ranks in the noble labor of achieving the grand and ultimate des-State and poor taxes for the years 1886 and 1887, viz.:

County \$158,086 44
State \$6,850 85
Poor \$6,850 85
Poor \$6,850 85
Total \$171,634 38

A Conference on the Carbon Settors' Strike.

The general committee representing the joint labor organizations and the Electrical Union received a communication yesterday from General Manager Blaxter, of the Allegheny County Light Company, appointing 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon for a conference on the question of the strike.

TALKED ABOUT GROVER. President Adams answered for "the University," and Stewart L. Woodford, in response to "Erra Cornell," made a speech about Grover Cleveland, with some casual references to Mr. Cornell, and wound up with the hope that the alumni would "never be ashamed of being citizens, never be ashamed of being partisans, and never forget that the successful party of the future will be the one that works for the advancement of the true interests of the nation."

CORN-PED OYSTERS

The Luscious Bivaives Fattened on Liberal Quantities of Meal. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

Most people, when they hear of "corn-fed oysters," laugh at what they take to be a little extravagance intended to convey the idea of fatness, the association of ideas with extreme fatness and corn-fed hogs being natural. But corn-fed oysters are as much a fact as corn-fed hogs. Oyster culti-vation in all the bays and sounds of the East is conducted with as much science as East is conducted with as much science as the cultivation of agricultural products.

In many places on the Chesapeake Bay the oyster farmer every morning strews with a liberal hand upon the surface of the water covering his beds of the bivalves, quantities of finely-ground corn meal, which rapidly sinks to the bottom and is devoured or absorbed by the gaping shell-fish, the result being an especially fat and luscious oyster.

AKRON, O., December 21 .- The Wil helm family, on Bowery street, consisting of man, wife and child, was sufficiated by coal gas from their stove last night. They died early this morning. Stage Robbers at Work Again

MALIETOA IS KING. Chosen by the Natives of Samon and Recogninced by the Three Govern-

ments-All is New Peaceful

on the Island. SAN FRANCISCO, December 21 .- The ollowing was received from Apis, Samos, per steamer Alameda: King Malietoa has at last been formally recognized as ruler of Samoa by the Consuls of the United States, Great Britain and Germany. About a month ago the Consuls issued a proclamation declaring that the Berlin conference had agreed to recognize Malictoa as King and advising the natives to acknowledge him as such. Tamasese replied to this proclamation by saying that his followers were willing that such a course abould be taken. Malictoa and Matsata agreed to the suggestions of the Consul and the native chiefs of the islands also signed a document acknowledging Malictoa as the King.

As soon as the Samoans had come to this agreement, preparations were made for an official announcement of Malictoa's authority. Accordingly, on December 5, Malictoa's flag was hoisted on the site of the old Government house, and the United States man-of-war Adams fired a salute of 21 guns in his honor. The German man-of-war Great Britain and Germany. About s in his honor. The German man-of-war Sophie, which was also lying in the harbor, did not fire a salute. The Consuls held a and not fire a salute. The Consuls held a conference on the same evening and issued a proclamation decising that the Governments of the United States, Great Britain and Germany from this time will recognize Malietos as King of Samoa.

The proclamation also advised that the two native parties which have been hitherto

opposed to each other, to effect intimate a reconciliation as soon as possible, and contribute to the peaceable management of the new Samoan Government. This proclamation was signed by Dr. Stuebel, German Consul General; H. de Coetlogan, British Consul, and W. Blacklock, United States Vice Consul. It was printed in the English and Samoan languages and posted in various parts of the island. The opinion is generally expressed that this action on the part of the three consuls is ultimate settlement of the Samoan difficulty.

DUG HIS OWN GRAVE.

Eccentric Man Dies Because He Made Up His Mind He Would.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PUNXSUTAWNEY, December 21 .- Something unique in mortuary matters occurred recently in McCalmont township. Solomon Himes, an old citizen, who spent most of his time in the woods with dog and gun, became alarmed about two weeks ago on account of the prevalence of typhoid fever. One of his old neighbors succumbed to the disease, and old Himes made up his mind his turn would come next. He accordingly took a mattock and shovel, selected a spot on his farm which he thought suitable for his final resting place, and proceeded to dig his grave, both wide and deep. After this he talked in a nonchalant manner about his obsequies, saying, in his drawling way, that he really would have preferred to live a little lopger, because, as he expressed it, "a man has such a gol-danged long time

As Himes was an exceedingly robust man his neighbors laughed at his accentricities and whispered around that "Sol Himes was getting a little out of his head." But in the course of a week Himes was down with typhoid fever, and when the doctor came phold fever, and when the doctor cance he said: "There ain't no use in running up a doctor's bill, when a man knows he's goin' to die," and not a morsel of medicine would he permit to pass his lips. In a few days more he was dead, and his body now rests in the grave he prepared.

A GORGEOUS BANQUET

Given by the Brooklyn New England

clety on Pilgrim Day. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, December 21 .- The descend-Plymouth Rock took place on December 21, 269 years ago, one day ahead of the date observed by the Puritans of this town. So it happened that the annual banquet of the New England Society of Brooklyn fook place to-night. It was the tenth of the series, and in every respect one of the most successful. Such gorgeousness as confronted the visitors would doubtless have horrifed their ancestors. The distinguished guests had an elevated table all by themselves. Justice

The Senate then adjourned until Janu-Willers Bartlett provided. He was flanked. Willard Bartlett presided. He was flanked by Secretary of the Navy B. F. Tracy, the Rev. Dr. A. I. F. Behrends, Mr. B. D. Silliman, the venerable lawyer and President of the Brooklyn Club; John Winslow, a former President of the society; the Hon. W. Bourke Cockran and the Rev. R. C. Towne, Delmonico furnished the dinner, and more than two hours were required by the Pilgrims to do justice to it. It was after 9 o'clock when President Bartlett started the

flow of oratory. AVERTING A CRISIS. A Messenger Sent by Canada In Great Haste

to the Northwest. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. OTTAWA, December 21 .- Until now only brief mention has been made of the letter addressed by Bishop Grandin, of the Northwest, to Cardinal Taschereau, threatening troubles in the Canadian Northwest. It was Bishop Grandin who called the attention of the Dominion Government to the tention of the Dominion Government to the certainty of an insurrection in the Northwest, just before the late rebellion broke out, and had the Government heeded the Bishop's warning, the whole trouble might have been averted. The Bishop's last warning to the Cardinal, through whom he hopes to reach the Dominion Government, has been laid before Sir John Macodnald, and taking time by the forelock, alarmed at the outlook, the Government on Thursday dis-patched Mr. Rothwell, law clerk of the Department of the Interior, in great haste to the Northwest to investigate matters and report as to what action it is necessary for the Government to take to avert another crisis, An effort was made to conceal the fact that an officer of the Government was going to the Northwest, but in some way it leaked

CITY OFFICIALS FEEL WELL,

Mr. W. R. Ford Has Beaten Past Records and Mr. Morrow Commends. W. R. Ford, the Delinquent Tax Collector, has beaten the record by his last month's report. Re said yesterday: "I am now \$15,000 over the estimates and away ahead \$15,000 over the estimates and away ahead on the city taxes. Why, for the present month I have got \$40,000 now on hand to go on. I shall also hand over to the county \$18,000 on Monday."

Controller Morrow here said: "He will go on in the course he is doing, and wipe out the deficiency. There is no doubt but that he is doing wonderfully well in the collections—much better than anyone expected."

The regular meeting of Bakers' Union No. 27 was held last night in Ruppel's Hall. John Lambert presided and a large number were present. Several new mem-bers were admitted. It was decided to give a ball on February 15, at Masonic Hall, Allegheny, and John Bugger, John Lam-bert, John Nigel, Andrew Wishner and Nicholas Knecht were appointed a commit-tee of arrangements. tee of arrangements.

The Tenmsters Elect Officers. At the regular meeting of Teamster A embly, No. 1577, K. of L., held Thursday, Rawlins, Wro., December 21.—The Rawlins and White River stage was held James Rodan was elected Master World man and Timothy Doyle, Recording Secre-tary for the ensuing six months. A num-ber of new members were initiated and the assembly is in a flourishing condition. up last night 50 miles south of here. Two masked men took \$150 from the passengers

PAPERS CALLED FOR

All the Correspondence Between Brazil and the United States

IS REQUESTED BY THE SENATE.

Mr. Morgan's Resolution to That Effect at Length Concurred in,

AFTER A SOMEWHAT SPICY DEBATE. Again No Querum Present to Decide Any Contraverted

Question.

Senator Morgan calls for copies of all correspondence between the United States and Brazil. After a debate his resolution is agreed to. No quorum present to decide any controversy.

WASHINGTON, December 21 .- In the Senate to-day Mr. Morgan offered a resolution calling on the President of the United States for copies of all correspondence between the United States and Brazil, and of all other papers on file in the State Department relating to the recent change of the government of Brazil, and said that he desired to submit some remarks.

Mr. Sherman declined to yield for that

Mr. Morgan-I regard this movement (to go into executive session) as a deliberate attempt to cut us off from any consideration of the resolution (the one debated yesterday); and as the Senator from Ohio is Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, to which committee the motion has been made to refer it, I do not think that he is justified in this course of action. I propose, on his motion to go into executive session, to test the question whether or not there is a voting quorum here, because if we are not to have any consideration on this side of the chamber, I shall insist that the other side suffer just as much by that form of tactics as we do.

NO QUORUM PRESENT.

Mr. Sherman disclaimed the imputation and said that if the Brazilian resolution could be debated and voted on, he had not the least objection; but there was no quorum present to decide any controverted question. Mr. Morgan admitted that in the absence of a quorum his resolution to recognize the Republic of Brazil would necessarily go over till after the holidays, but he desired that the information called for in the resolu-tion which he now offered might be obtained, for the purpose of informing the country of the situation of the Brazilian question in the State Department. But he wished to submit, in connection with it, a statement from Mr. H. W. Hilliard, of Augusta, Ga., (a former Minister to Brazil), which he had received from that gentleman this morning, in the shape of an interview in the Augusta Chronicle. He also wished to submit the speech of Mr. Mendones, of Brazil, as reported in the morning papers, in response to the toast, "America, All Republican." Mr. Sherman said that he had no objec-

there should be among birds a species which is fitted to perform among its kind the duties undertaken among men by policemen, is a fact for which all ought to be prepared. Why should not each variety of created things have in its midst the same sort of functions and functionaries, modified according to circumstances and habit? More than one pictorial artist—as, for instance, C. H. Bennett in this country—have shown us what marvelous resemblances birds and other animals can be made to bear, and actually do bear, to man; and if humanity finds it necessary to have policemen, why should not the "feathered tribes" be similarly impelled? tion to the adoption of the resolution just offered if it were acted upon without dis-Mr. Morgan-If the Senator will allow me to put into the Record this communication from Mr. Hilliard, and also a statement which I will add-

WHAT HE MIGHT DO. Mr. Sherman—I do not think it fair for the Senator to do that. Let him put Mr. Hilliard's statement in the Record. Mr. Morgan persisted no further, but fur-nished to the official reporters copies of the Mr. Sherman—I do not think it fair for the Senator to do that. Let him put Mr. Hilliard's statement in the Record.

Mr. Morgan persisted no further, but furnished to the official reporters copies of the papers containing Mr. Hilliard's statement and Mr. Mendonca's speech, and then his resolution calling for the correspondence was agreed to.

Mr. Spooner offered a substitute for Mr. Morgan's resolution as to the recognition of the Brazilian Republic, to be referred to from immemorial custom. He has already

maintain that the historical landing at the Brazilian Republic, to be referred to Plymouth Rock took place on December 21, 289 years are one day shead declares that the action of the President in according diplomatic recognition to the present provisional Government of Brazil, and accords a formal recognition of the new

A LIVELY DISCUSSION.

Mills and Holman Cause a Stir in the House-Economy in Expenditures as Seen by the Seunte and House. Lively Oratorical Tilt.

WASHINGTON, December 21 .- The House was treated to a spley little discussion this morning, between Mr. Holman, of Indiana. and Mr. Mills, of Texas. The discussion was precipitated by a statement of Mr Carlisle, of Kentucky, to the effect that, in offering the resolution yesterday, for the appointment of I. R. Hill as assistant doorkeeper, he had fixed the salary at \$2,000, believing that was the salary which had always been received the salary which had always been received by the other special employe, Mr. Clancy. Mr. Clancy has been the Republican minor-ity employe. He had learned that there was a mistake, and that Mr. Clancy's salary had been \$1,500. He therefore moved to re-consider the vote by which the resolution was adopted, in order that the House might determines whether it would reduce Mr. was acopted, in order that the House might determine whether it would reduce Mr. Hill's salary to \$1,500, or increase Mr. Clancy's salary to \$2,000.

The vote having been reconsidered, Mr. Holman, of Indiana, moved to reduce Mr. Hill's salary to \$1,500, and he urged the ne-

cessity of observing economy in the ex-penditure of public money. Mr. Mills said that that was the same old speech he had been listening to for the last 16 years. Every session the House was treated to a lecture on economy, which was to be applied to the officers of the House and the smaller officers of the Government. But whenever it came to applying economy to the expenditure of hundreds of thousands or millions of dollars the eloquence of the gentlemen was lost to the country. Could the American people by the eloquence of the gentlemen was lost to the country. Could the American people he protected from excessive expenditures only by cutting down the salary of some poor fellow about the House of Representatives? He had fought against the reduction of pay of officers of the House, and the increase of pay of officers of the Senate, which the gentleman from Indiana, as a member of the Committee on Appropriations, had permitted to be done year after year. He believed, in common with all English-speaking people, that the House of Representatives was the breath of the people, and he believed in maintaining its equal dignity, equal power and equal rights. [Applanae.] If he should ever succeed in getting to the Senate there would be somebody in the Senate who would still feel that he was kin to the American democracy, and that this House should be preserved in equal dignity and right to the Senate.

Mr. Holman said that if gentlemen intended to practice economy they must begin with the details which came before Congress for consideration. The dignity of the House—had it been assailed during the last six years, when Mr. Clancy had been receiving \$1,500? Had the gentleman from Texas felt it necessary, in order to preserve the dignity of the House during those six years, to increase the malary? If the House had been more considerate in the expenditure of public money than the Senate had been, it was to the great honor and dignity of this body.

Mr. Holman's motion was agreed to—96 to 10—and the resolution as amended was adopted.

COLLECTOR WARMCASTLE CONFIRMED. everal Hundred Other New Officers Also Very low prices. Comformbly Settled.

JAS. MCKER, Jeweler,

SCHAL TRANSPORT TO THE DESCRIPTION.

SHINGTON, December 21.—Among mond street. Store open every evening.

the hundreds of confirmations by the Senate io-day, were the following:

J. M. Glarier, Collector of Customs at Erie;
S. M. Friday, Collector of Internal Revenue
Ninth district, Pennsylvania; David Martin,
First district, Pennsylvania; T. F. Beurana,
Twelfth, Pennsylvania, and S. D. Warmcastle,
Twenty-third, Pennsylvania.

to Any Such Innovation.

. INVENTOR DIXON SUSTAINED.

Patent Office Case.

A FEATBERED POLICEMAN.

Among His Companions.

The description given by a cotem-

porary to-day of the cariamas or serie-

Impartiality, of course, is an excellen

THE DRESS OUR FATHERS WORE.

Contames That Were Fashlenable One Hun-

dred Years Ago.

silk stockings and red moroeco slippers.
Washington, at his receptions in Philadelphia, was dressed in black velvet; his hair was powdered and gathered behind in

hair was powdered and gathered behind in a large silk bag. His hands were encased in yellow gloves; he held a cocked hat with a cockade on it, and its edges adorned with a black feather. He wore knee and shoe buckles, and at his left hip appeared a long sword in a polished white leather scabbard, with a polished steel hilt. John Adams, on the day of his inaugura-

John Adams, on the day of his inauguration, was dressed in a full suit of pearl-colored broadcloth, and his hair was powdered. Chief Justice Dana, of Massachusetts, used to wear in winter a white cordurey surtont, lined with fur, and held his hands in a large muff. The Judges of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts wore, till 1793, robes of scarlet, faced with black velvet, in winter, and black silk gowns in summer.

At the beginning of this century powder for the hair became unfashionable, tring up the hair was abandoned, colored garments went out of use, buckles disappeared, and knee breeches gave place to trousers.

PREE! PREE! PREE!!! PREE!!!

Grand Parlor Books, Publisher's Price, 84,

Dore's Bible gallery:
Dante's Purgatory.
Dante's Inferno.
Dore.
Milton's Paradise Lost.
The regular premium edition, size 10x12 inches, gold edges, and precisely the same work which all first-class book stores retail at \$4, will be given free with every man's or heav's suit or everyout or lady's or miss'

at \$4, will be given free with every man's or boy's suit or overcost, or lady's or miss' cloak, costing not less than \$10. We chanced to buy these books at away below their true value, otherwise we should never have been able to present them to our patrons. Truly, this is a gorgeous Christmas gift, and, if you're wise, you'll secure one—gratis. KAUPMANNS.'

Gold and Silver Watches for Hollday Pres

ents.

trens To-Morrow and Tuesday.

Dore's Bible gallery:

Distributed Gratis to Kaafmanus' Pa-

Patent Office.

London Globe. 1

pelled?

WASHINGTON, December 21 .- The Com

TIME LOCKS ON CONGRESSMEN. WARRANTS OUT FOR BOTH MEN.

Mr. Peters, of Knesss, Objects Seriously an Attempt to Arrest the General Master WASHINGTON, December 21 .- Mr. Breck-Workman Fails. enridge, of Kentucky, called up in the House, to-day as a special order, the resolution offered by him yesterday, relative to the turning over of the assets in the Sergeant-at-Arms' office to the present Sergeant-at-Arms. He withdrew the resolution, and substituted therefor the followenridge, of Kentucky, called up in the

CALLAGRAN'S ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.

WAR TO THE KNIFE.

Powderly Comes Back at Callaghan

With Conspiracy Charges.

He Calls Attention to the Scottdale Strike Resolutions

An attempt was made yesterday to arrest T. V. Powderly on a warrant charging him with conspiring against Edward Callaghan. It was a failuse. Powderly is now taking legal action against Callaghan, who comes out in a card to the public defining his po-

Resolved, That to enable the Sergeant-atArms to have full and untrammeled use of his
office and the safe therein, the Treasurer of the
United States is hereby requested to take into
his custody all money and other assets placed
by J. P. Leedom, late Sergeant-at-Arms, in the
safe, and to safely keep the same on special deposit until further order of this House.
On motion of Mr. Baker, of New York,
the resolution was amended so as to provide
that the written consent of Mr. Leedom
must first be obtained. It was further
amended, on motion of Mr. Reilly, of Pennsylvania, by the addition of a proviso declaring that nothing therein contained shall
be construed to affect the liability of Mr.
Leedom. The resolution as amended was
adopted, over the protest of Mr. Peters, of PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SCRANTON, December 21 .- A few days ago Constable Thomas Washabaugh teles graphed from Scottdale, Westmoreland Leedom. The resolution as amended was adopted, over the protest of Mr. Peters, of Kansas, who doubted the propriety of putting time looks between the members and county, to Chief Police Wade, of this city, to arrest General Master Workman T. V. Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, and hold him in custody till the Scottdale constable could reach Scrauton. Mr. Powderly was notified of this, but no attempt was made to arrest him. He had A Decision Rendered in a Hotiv Contested been around the city every day during the week waiting for Constable Washabaugh to come and arrest him, but the Scottdale issioner of Patents to-day rendered a deofficer did not get to Scranton till to-day. cision in the case of Westinghouse, Jr., He had a warrant for Mr. Powderly from a against Dixon, in which he sustains Dixon's Greensburg Justice. It had been sworn out patent. The invention relates to the autoby ex-Assemblyman Edward Callaghan, who matic air-brake system, and consists of an apparatus by which the engineer, by charghas lately been telling the newspapers that he was going to have Mr. Powderly arrest-ed for conspiracy against him in the Knighta of Labor as well as for defeating him when ing and venting a train-pipe at the locomo-tive, operates a valve controlling a piston

at each car to admit compressed air from a he ran for State Senator.

The constable came into Scranton on the aly to-day. He did not let the Chief of Police know that he was here and he went diseparate storage reservoir to the brake cylinder and discharge it therefrom at will, for the purpose of setting and releasing the brakes. rectly to Alderman Fred Fuller's office and The case has been hotly contested in the asked the Alderman to indores the warrant. The Alderman examined the warrant very closely and then refused to indores it, for the reason that no crime was charged in it. Constable Washabaugh insisted, and the Alderman Curious Bird That Preserves Order refused, and then they both walked over to-gether to get President Judge Archbald's opinion. The Judge agreed with the Alderman, and he also advised Washabaugh not to undertake to arrest Mr. Powderly on mas, located in the eastern aviary of the that kind of a warrant. Then Washabaugh Zoological Gardens, will amuse everybody, hurried out and disappeared, and the sup-position is that he has skipped back to Scott-dale. No specific charge of conspiracy was while it should not surprise anyone. That there should be among birds a species which

made in the warrant. POWDERLY FIGRTS BACK. Some time ago the Hon. Edward Cal-laghan sued Mr. Powderly for libel, and the matter was thrown out of the Westmoreland county court. Powderly is now about to sue Callaghan for libel. He has handed. all of the correspondence between them over to his attorneys here, and has instructed them to proceed against Callaghan. Pow-derly also swore out a warrant against Callaghan, charging him with conspiracy, and a constable started for Scottdale to serve it.

THE SCOTTDALE RESOLUTIONS. The resolutions referred to by Mr. Callage The cariama seems particularly well fitted han, which were passed on February 12, 1886, are as follows: WHERKAS, We, the citizens of Scottdale,

Wheneas, We, the citizens of Scottdale, realizing the magnitude of the enormities entailed upon the social and business status of our town and community in consequence of the existing difficulties between capital and labor in the coke regions, and being desirous that a speedy and amicable solution of the present trouble should be effected, offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in view of the fact that the importation of foreign or contract labor is attended by grave and serious results, and seemer or later it will develop into socialism and anarchy, therefore we, the citizens of Scottdale, do enter our solemn protest against it, from immemorial custom. He has already been scellmatised in the ponitry yard, where he faithfully performs his duty as the preserver of order. If two young cocks assault or batter each other, he steps in between them, and stops the combat "by a series of dale, do enter our solemn protest against it, and in case of any loss of life or destruction of

pecks directed impartially at the heads of both." Resolved, That we commend the strikers for their quiet and orderly bearing, and in their honorable and dignified domands for a redress of their grievances we offer them our sympathy quality in a policeman, whether he be bird or man; would there were more of it. The and support.
Resolved, That while the citizens of Scott-dale commend the strikers in their position as men holding to what they believe to be right, that it is the sense of this meeting that the differences should be submitted to a board of arbitration. origin of the cariams is, it seems, lost in obscurity; but it is admittedly ancient, and possibly he may be a lineal descendant of the judge-birds of ornithological antiquity.

bitration.
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the President of the coke syndicate and to Peter Wise, President of the strikers.

SCOTTDALE, PA., December 21, 1889. To the Editor of The Dispaten:

I address this letter to your paper for the entire press and people of the country. There is no one to advocate my cause, except my own individual self, the justness of my case and my devotion to principle. During the big strike of 1886 the citizens of Scottdale assembled in the Opera House to express their views on the structure. After the election of officers, a committee of three was appointed to draft suitable resolutions. I was appointed to draft suitable resolutions. I was appointed to me by the other two, O. N. Negley and Spott Lane, to write the resolutions, which I did, and they were adopted as written by the meeting and published in your paper at the time. (It was by special request that they were sent to your paper.) Now I would ask you to republish the resolutions that were written by the "Scott-dale Cobbler" and let the delegates of District No. 4 read them and contrast them with the infamous resolutions adopted at their last meeting. I am still true to the interests of labor, and I have shown beyond the possibility of a doubt that no one is backing me in my fight against Powderly and others. If there are any such they are unknown to me, and I would ask them to come forward and prove themselves or forever hold their peace. Powderly, Byrne and Wise have appealed to the workingmen for aid. I appeal to the just God and the laws of my country. Before making the appeal I pleaded most piteously for mercy from Powderly; none was given. Now I ask none, nor will I give it.

EDWARD CALLAGHAN. To the Editor of The Dispatch: One hundred years ago the leading men of the United States read in their Bibles that the body is more than raiment, but they dressed according to the advice of worldly-"Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,— For the apparel oft proclaims the man." When Governor Bowdoin, a tall, dignified man, reviewed the troops assembled at Cambridge, in 1785, he was dressed in a gray wig, cocked hat, a white broadcloth coat and waistcoat, red small clothes and black silk stockings.

John Hancock, thin in person, six feet in stature, was very fond of an ornamental stature, was very fond of an ornamental dress. He wore a wig when abroad, and a cap when at home. A gentleman who visited Hancock one day at noon, in June, 1782, describes him as dressed in a red velvet cap lined with fine white linen, which was turned up two or three inches over the lower edge of the velvet. He also wore a blue damask gown lined with silk; a white stock, a white satin embroidered waistcoat, black satin small clothes, white silk stockings and red moroeco slippers.

Throat Cutting Threatened. Albert Hill, who lives on Clark stre made an information before Alderman Bell yesterday, charging James Thompson with sarety of the peace. Hill alleged that Thompson threatened to cut his throat with . He was arrested, and gave \$300

bail for a hearing Monday. FREE! FREE!! FREE!!! FREE!!!! Bistributed Gratis to Kaufmanna' I

trons To-Morrow and Tuesday. Dore's Bible gallery: Dante's Purgatory,
Dante's Inferno,
Milton's Paradise Lost. Illustrated by Dore. The regular premium edition, size 10x12 inches, gold edges, and precisely the same work which all first-class bookstores retail.

at \$4, will be given free with every man's or boy's suit or overcoat, or lady's or miss' closk, costing not less than \$10. We chanced to buy these books at away below their true value, otherwise we should never have been able to present them to our patrons. Traly, this is a gorgeous Christmas gift, and, if you're wise, you'll secure one—gratis. KAUFMANNS'. Cloning Out

Regardless of cost, a very fine line of are embroidered and painted plush and eith goods—lace curtains, portieres, upholstery goods, etc., at private sale every morning and evening. Auction sales every after-noon until closed out. Call early, as choice goods are going fast at our very low prices on account, at 514 Wood st. H. HOLTZMAN & SONR Diamond Earriogs and Finger Rings.

You can save money. Buy your present at Jas. McKee's, Jeweler, 420 Smithfiel street, one door below Diamond street.

BIG MONEY SAVED-Buy your blankets, nforts, winter underwear, girls' cloaks, esses, ladies' newmarkets, etc., this week, isy Bue Hryz, Sixth and Liberty.